## THE NEWS. MONDAY, MAY 21st.

Charles Lever, the novelist, died at Spezzia, Italy, in th latter part of April. Few readers of light literature will forget the rollicking fun which so much abounds in "Harry Lorrequer," "and "Charles O'Malley," or the quieter, but more irresistible humor which every "crops out" in the Loiterings of Arthur O'Leary.

Dr. Lever had seen much of the world, mixed with so ciety in all its phases, and shared in many of its dissipations. For years past he had been a resident on the continent of Europe, less from choice, we presume, than from the pressure of debt. His stories of camp and field are inimitable. We think " Mickey Free' will generally be preferred by the readers of Charles O'Malley, to Dickens' character of "Sam Weller."-"Major Monsoon," Frank Webber, Captain Power great. His later and more pretentious style never took so well. In one thing Lever had a great advantage over Dickens-he wrote of gentlemen as a gentleman. Dickens was and is a snob and a cockney.

There are strong reasons for believing that a collision took place yesterday near Norfolk, Va., between Federal troops, probably from Fortress Monroe, and a portion of the Confederate army stationed in the neighborhood of Norfolk. We presume that on our repulse.

P. S .- Our dispatch shows that the affair was be- colored persons. tween a battery and an armed steamer.

The Federal authorities at St. Louis trample without

ter place to-day.

left New York with provisions for Pickens.

General Cadwallader of Philadelphia, who is a gentleman, has taken the place in command of the Federal troops at Baltimore, from which General B. F. But- not very formidable, until gentleman, and we doubt if he is a soldier.

son and Mr. Breckinridge comes from a Pensylvanian with an unpronounceable name, who says he overheard Anderson say it was reported, and so forth.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 22D. The bank of Albany, N. Y., closed its doors last Sat-

The Old School Presbyterian General Assembly in session at Alexandria have refused, by a vote of 123 to 104, to appoint a special committee to enquire into the expediency of giving some expression of their de-

at Washington on the night of the 19th inst.

Money."

We learn that our friends of the Wilmington Light caped. Infantry, stationed at "Confedederate Point," for merly known as Federal Point, had a jolly time of it yesterday, a large number of the beauty of the town having gone down early in the morning. The Company acknowledge the presentation of a beautipondence will appear to-morrow.

The passage of the secession ordinance by the Convention of the State of North Carolina, was celebrated here vesterday by the firing of 11 guns at 8 o'clock in the morning-one for each State that had left the old Union. At 12 o'clock the official report of the passage of the ordinance of secession, and also the ordinance adopting the Confederate Constitution was received, when an additional salute of about 90 guns was fired near town hall. The above salute was fired by the Wilmington Horse Artillery, under the direction and management of Lieutenant S. R. Bunting. I was the first time the troop had been called upon to perform such duty, and we have no hesitation in say ing that, if the opinion of experienced men is worth anything, they manœuvred their brass pieces well

The Norfolk correspondent of the Petersburg Express says that Capt. Hunter who had been on board the Federal fleet off Old Point on the 20th inst., under flag of truce, reports that the steamer Monticello fared very badly in her engagement with the Sewell Point Battery. Six men were killed on board, and several wounded.

a number wounded on board the Monticello, in her engagement on Sunday last.

takes place to-morrow, (Thursday.) We presume our preparations. that the volunteer companies of the State have already voted—as an order was issued last week by the Governor and Council of State, authorizing the commanders of the various companies to take the vote of for the regular day of election.

a New York regiment, that the shipping on the Po-

We learn that Capt. Robert H. Cowan, (of the Wilmington Horse Artillery,) has been appointed Lt. Colonel, and Wm. L. DeRosset, (Capt. of the Wilmington Light Infantry.) Major in the third regiment of North Carolina troops. From what we learn this regiment will soon be raised, as our volunteers are generally desirous of active service in the field.

FRANK PIERCE.—It will be seen by our telegraph ties of the next. that Ex-President Pierce is out for peaceable seperation and against coercion. Mr. Pierce in a letter to the Boston Post emphatically denies having made use of the coercion expressions attributed to him in that and other the Convention to assemble at Raleigh on the 20th papers. We are happy to be able to feel again, what instant. The vote stood,-Walter F. Leake, 267; it pained us to doubt, that Frank Pierce is a true man. Alexander McQueen, 157; Col. W. Barrington, 31.

They will not Disperse ... Who are to be the Combattants !- Will there be much War !- Is Imin. diate Peace Desirable ?

was [in a feeble way, through the medium of the South, or Mr. Butler of Lowell, Massachusetts. ern Rights organization, which, without circumstances had intervened, would have had a long and hard struggle to disperse caused the Forts to be occupied, the Arsenal and Mint taken and the people to spring to arms. It

Well now the finest vessel in the United States Navy, assisted by a smaller armed ship, has been battering and banging away at a little earthwork thrown up hastily at Sewell's Point, some eight miles from Norfolk and, strangely enough, neither the earthwork nor its defenders can be induced to "disperse." "On the centra. ty, but we presume there will hardly be even a show of Corney Delaney and many other of his creations are ry, quite the revers ," for the Minnesota steam-ship of opposition. untold size and fabulous gun power, together with a smaller mate of her's, have been driven off and slightly dispersed themselves.

But the sinners ought to tremble, for is not Mr. General Benjamin Franklin Picayune Butler coming to town? Is he not the commandant of Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee and the Rip Raps? These are questions worthy of all attention. Mr. Butler has been made a Major General on account of his high military side "nobody was hurt," and almost as a matter of abilities displayed in the capture of the Relay House course, the Federal troops suffered an ignominious and the Patapsco Bridge, in the performance of which feat he gallantly captured the watchman and scared three

Nevertheless, we must not underrate the forces of the enemy. There is a class of their population that we do the slightest hesitation upon the rights of the city, of not fully understand. Their people and ours are differthe State, and of private property. They have seized ently organized, as we might say. The military strength the arms belonging to the police Commissioners .- of the South is, and indeed must be in the country, from They have visited the State tobacco warehouse, and the fact that we have no large towns, or so few large seized what they could find there. Also, they have towns, as not to affect the general average. In the seized five hundred Colts pistols in the hands of Adams | North the case is different. Taking out the very lowest Express. They treat the people as conquered slaves. | class-the loafers of the cities, the most efficient soldiers Troops continue to go on to Washington from New that that section can raise will be found among the fire-York. Some three Regiments were to leave the lat- men, the "Moses" and "Jakes" of Philadelphia, New York, and, measurably of Boston. These men are gen-The Steamers Parkersburg and Mount Vernon have erally workers, somewhat dissipated, fond of a row, reckless and ready for a fight, and will fight as hard as Stephen A. Douglas is reported to be very ill at Chica- anybody, and from their habits of life are inured to exgo. His disease is typhoid fever. His recovery is posures and irregularities in living that would soon ler of Lowell, Mass., has been removed. Whatever tain populations, and all along the Alleghany for the present at least, be suspended. We trust that else B. F. B. may be, it is evident that he is not a Ridge in New Hampshire, Vermont, portions of New the suspension will be but temporary, and as we do not It turns out the whole statement about Major Ander- This race of people influenced by the mountain climate, as "down among the dead men," we refrain from many and its neighborhood and the men of the up-country, may at once be seen by comparing the merchants' clerks or operatives with the truckmen, the latter being nearly all Vermonters and New Hampshire men, or, if Massachusetts men, generally from Berkshire or some votion to the Union and loyalty to the old govern- from the valley of Virginia, and the mountain regions of any, unaided by official patronage, succeed in keeping The 14th New York Regiment, 1,000 strong, arrived are all distinguished for their stature, but it is probable that would be a nice joke. The fact is that no daily that this culminates in the upper portion of the latter paper can be sustained, or ever has been sustained, solely Riots are said to be threatened in Chicago in conse- State, known as " Cherokee Georgia." Enlistments upon its subscription list, and we need inform no one of quence of the laborers being paid in "Wild Cat for the army show a larger average height for the extent to which all other sources of revenue are cut Several arrests have lately been made in Washington section in the former Union. The artizans of the doubled, that increase falls far short of compensating for City, under the plea that the parties were Southern Northern and especially the Northeastern States, cooped the losses arising from other causes. But we suppose Fears of a pestilence exist among the troops at Wash- and factories, for about half the year, will not make very there is no use in complaining. A paper must be kept It is reported that the Kentucky House of Representa- raw emigrants from Ireland or Germany, none of whom way we can, and to give all the satisfaction and infortives have adopted a resolution in favor of a strict neu- in Ireland could have acquired any anowledge or expe | mation we can to our readers and the public in general. trality. Queer! Has Kentucky been sold to the rience in the use of a gun unless surreptitiously, nor in We will, in short, do the best we can by the public .hell-hounds of Sewardism? If so, we pity her condi- Germany, either, we suppose, outside of the regular We trust the public will feel some added inclination, if

We have heard speculations and surmises involving a doubt as to whether, after all, there would be any great amount of fighting. This doubt is based upon the evidences of some reaction in certain quarters at the fal little song, by George Davis, Esq. The corres- not to be numbered among the coercionists. We see that papers like the New York Day Book, News, and Journal of Commerce, are enabled to speak out with some freedom. So far as these things go they are all right, but they fall very far short of the requirements of the occasion. All these influences in their fullest strength still more powerless now, but we henor them none the

less. Perhaps we respect them now more than ever.

peace upon the manifest justice and common sense of the thing. They know, as every sensible man must know, that peace must be made some time or other, and it might as well be made now as hereafter. When it is made, the basis of settlement must be the recognition of the absolute independence of the seceded States. Why, say and every man seemed anxious to perform his part some, does not Abraham Lincoln and the section of which he is President, take a just, reasonable and fair view of this thing, and settle it at once? They think he will not be fool enough to sacrifice life and propfor no purpose. This is all fair enough, but Mr. Lincoln and his friends no more realize the true state of the case than did Lord North in the first Revolution. The North is drunk with prosperity and inflated with confidence. It does not realize the difficulty of the job it has undertaken, and the tone of its press and its Later accounts say that eight men were killed and officials shows plainly that they are not much swayed by considerations of justice, or a regard for common sense. We cannot yet see any reason to believe or to hope that Four war vessels are reported to be off Fortress Mon- this cloud will pass away without bursting in thunder over our heads. It would be weakness to flatter our-The election for the ratification or rejection of the se- selves otherwise. It would be worse than weakness to cession ordinance passed by the Virginia Convention dream so for a moment, so as to abate our zeal or relax

It is altogether desirable in a political sense, that this thing should be settled without some fighting? course humanity would dictate and in fact compel the adoption of all honorable means to avert the shedding their respective companies immediately, and not wait of human blood; but we much question if all the ends of separation would be so fully or so substantially at-The report of the death of Stephen A. Douglas has not tained without a fight as with it. The commercial inbeen confirmed. It was for the death of a Colonel of dependence of the South, her manufacturing prosperity require a wide breach, a deep ditch, a high wall of nontomac carried their flags at half mast on Monday intercourse. If this thing passes off like a summer cloud, this independence will be seriously jeopardized.

> It is a painful reflection, but it is also one founded upon experience, that bloodless revolutions are seldom permanent. As in ordinary human life, so in national life, what comes easy, goes easy. Looking at things in this light, it may well be doubted whether the claims of hu manity or of policy are entitled to the greatest consideration,-whether some suffering on the part of the present generation may not be necessary to secure the liber-

> RICHMOND COUNTY .- Walker F. Leake, Esq , has been elected delegate to represent Richmond County in

North Carolina an Independent Republic!

The rebellious persons in Virginia seem to have been | Carolina passed unanimously, the ordinance of secession, called together by Mr. Lincoln's proclamation ordering thus severing the shadow or form of connection between the seceding States to "disperse." Before that proc- North Carolina and the once proud but now degraded lamation came out Virginia was as quiet as a lamb and Union. We are no longer even in name the subjects of North Carolina opened not her mouth, or if she did, it King Abraham and his military satraps, Scott, Wool

We understand that the Convention also on the same and men at the Forts here. day, yesterday, passed another ordinance providing for before attaining ascendancy in the State. Lincoln's order the entrance of the State into the Confederacy, as soon Johnson, a brave and able officer formerly of the United as the various forms and requirements can be complied with. This we suppose will be done promptly.

news. It was a foregone conclusion, and no man could have gone to the Convention who was opposed to cesssion. The State was a unit. On the question of immediately joining the Southern Confederacy there may possibly be not quite so large an amount of unanim-

Strangely enough, although promised telegraphs from sundry parties both in and out of the Convention, we are yet ignorant of the organization or officers of that body, and indeed of everything about it further than as

This morning the Wilmington Horse Artillery fired salute in honor of the independence of the State .-This is about the first salute fired here since the war ex-

In the interim, now that we have left the one Union and are not formally a member of the other, we are not simply a sovereign and independent State, but we are a nation for this day at least.

### Old Eampson Aroused.

At a special meeting of the Magistrates of Sampson county a week or two since, (which we noticed.) a subscription of \$15,000 was made to defray the expenses of the volunteers from that county. We learn that the regular session of the County Court was commenced in Clinton on yesterday, at which two-thirds of the Magistrates were present, who unanimously approved of the ction of the special court, and made an additional subscription of \$35,000, - making the county subscription

Our informant states that old Sampson is fully aroused and will do her whole duty. She has now one Comcany of about 120 men in service, and three more Companies have been organized, and are getting ready to take the field-the latter Companies numbering already

strike the moun- pressure of the times, the publication of that paper must, York and Pennsylvania, you will find a stalwart race. wish to regard our friend Waddell or his spirited paper is physically superior to the inhabitants of the seacoast, of those commendatory remarks which however deserved especially in the Eastern States. The people around in his case, have a decidedly obituary tone about them, Massachusetts Bay are generally rather defective in by no means pleasing to the living subject. We hope physique. The contrast between the natives of Boston to see our gailant cotemporary soon returned from the wars, covered with honors, and, resuming the quiet avocations of peaceful life, once more proclaim that "the pen is mightier than the sword," and "Herald" forth once more the glories of Southern independence.

The times are hard on newspapers, sure enough; and other Western and mountainous County. The men they are falling "like leaves in wintry weather." If North Carolina, Tennessee, South Carolina and Georgia up, it will be all they can do. As for making money, the recruits from that section, than from any other off. We know this, for although our daily list is about up as they are in close and artificially heated workshops everybody else feels the pressure as well as we do, and efficient soldiers. Neither will the great majority of the up here, and we will endeavour to keep it up in the best armies, and even this the younger portion generally es- not obligation, to do the best they can by us, so that we may weather the storm and spread the news. We have

> We have heard that the Flag ordered for Fort Casthe best time for hoisting the flag would be when the State passed the ordinance of secession, which will pro-

At Bolles' Buttery, Confederate Point, the Wilmington Light Infentry celebrate the anniversary of their were exerted to avert the catastrophe before the election | Company, by target firing and other exercises. They, of Lincoln, but without the slightest effect. They are | with their invited guests, are to partake of a dinner

We trust our friends at all the forts will enjoy them-Some also predicate their surmises in favor of an early | selves. If we get news of any important movement by the convention, we will try to get it down to our friends

To-day, May 20th, is the Anniversary of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, of the which the centenary celebration is near at hand. It is likely to be bareafter marked by a still more solemn and important event in the history of the State. It will be known, we trust, as the anniversary not only of the first, the Locomotive and tender were thrown from the track, independence for the old State.

And this second declaration will differ from the first not more in the magnitude of the interests represented than in the unanimity of the persons representing them. Then, the movement was local. Now, it pervades the State and the whole State is officially present in Sovereign Convention. Then, and long after the actual outbreak of hostilities, it was very doubtful whether Whigs or Tories were most numerous in certain localities. Now, we think, nay, we feel sure that the unanimity is such as perhaps has never before been witnessed in any country.

WHAT A LIE !- The New York Herald reports that Major Anderson, while at Harrisburg, Pa., told Governor Curtin that John C. Breckinridge was to command a regiment in his (Anderson's) Lincoln Brigade from Kentucky! We suppose the lie must be with the Herald. Badly as Anderson has acted, and bad as has been the character of his late associates, we think he has not yet so yielded to the influences of low company as to have lost all sense of shame. The Herald never had

MASONIC .- We learn that at a regular Communication of Cape Fear Lodge 194, held in Elizabethtown. May 15th, 1861, the Lodge appropriated \$15 to each of its members who had volunteered. Good!

Duplin County\_Official. W. J. Houston, J. T. Hallsville..... 24 24 107 94 97 85 165 120 Island Creek ..... 90 Rockfish...... 85 Magnolia......164 Warsaw..... 119 Faison's Depot...... 47 47 116 26 35 70 33 26 66 33 Branch's Store..... 26 Albertson's..... Smith's.... Franklin Grays, Home, ..... 34

WE LEARN that Major W. H. C. Whiting, of the C. At 6 o'clock p. m., on the glorious, but now twice S. A., who has been Acting Inspector Gen'l of the State

glorious 20th of May, the State Convention of North of North Carolina since the commencement of the present difficulties has been ordered to Harper's Ferry We rather think that there is work about. Maj. Whiting leaves this afternoon. Captain Childs will probably be ordered to the same point. Maj. Whiting is known as an engineer officer of high standing. Captain Childs had secured the confidence and respect of all the officers

Harper's Ferry is under the command of General the day following by herself: States Army. The troops there are strongly entrenched and fortified, ably officered and superior in every respect | course of erection at Sewell's Point. When she arriv There was little excitement here on the receipt of the to any Northern force of anything like the same num- ed in the vicinity she saw the steamer Monticello laying ber that can possibly be sent against them. Harper's Ferry will be found to be a hard nut to crack.

We would call attention to the great letter Mr. Marcy to Count Sartiges, on the subject of privateering. Its doctrines were endorsed enthusiastically by the whole North, which now turns up its innocent eyes | Old Point, as those on board the tug thought, came in holy horror at the idea of Southern privateers.

THE PETERSBURG EXPRESS, on the authority of its Norfolk correspondent, say that there are three hundred Indians at that point, and that they come from the county of Cherokee, N. C., and under the skillful training of Gen. Jackson, a distinguished member of the for immediate action.

The only errors we find in the above statement are first that the Indians are not from Cherokee-second that they are not under the skillful training of Gen. Jackson, a member of the North Carolina Senate, and third, that we don't believe there is a man of them down

The so-called "Junaluska Zonaves" would probably number about two hundred fighting men, the whole tribe (a branch of the once great Cherokee Nation) numbering about 1500 souls. Col. Thomas, of Jackson, who has long been the agent of this aboriginal remnant, is their leader and advisor in all things Thomas is something of a "path-finder" himself. Few men know the geography of the Southern Appalachian country better, and he and his Cherokees would be invaluable in any mountain or partizan warfare; but down at Yankee and Young America, then left for Old Point, Norfolk, amid the bustle of camps and thunder of great guns, the simple dwellers around Quallatown would be lost and perhaps worse than useless.

"Junaluska" was the name of a favourite Chief of who deserved well of the State.

## No Very Great Battles.

Although the appearances of force and of military preparation in all parts of the country are very large, and in the aggregate are large yet we must not therecontinent at all equalling, so far as numbers engaged is concerned, those of the recent Italian or other Euro-

large to admit of such concentration of forces. Second, the resources of so sparsely settled a country as is likely to be the theatre of the first conflicts, would wholly preclude the massing of large bodies of men without almost

Tha theatre of the war in Italy covered a space of North Carolina, but with a population of something like five millions of people. It was within striking distance of vast depots and teeming populations, so that subsistence was easily to be obtained.

one point of collision; not at first, certainly, and hardly at all. It is possible that as casual encounters occur. reinforcements may come up and the numbers be swell-

ed to proportions never before known on this Continent. Abraham Lincoln's quietude for the present arises less from any disposition to keep the peace, than from the fact that his first call was for three month's volunteers, and their terms would expire before he could carry out any plan of effective operations against the South. Some of his levies will hardly have time to find out which end of their guns shoot, before they go home

Col. Gaston Meares requests us to state that the Head Quarters of the 3d Regiment of the State troops of North Carolina will be at Wilmington for the present. All letters relative to matters pertaining to his command should be addressed to him at this place.

Every Northern paper contains announcements such as that a government agent just returned from Rich. mond, reports so and so; another has just been to Harper's Ferry, another writes from North Carolina. Is this to be borne, if it can be avoided, if even the pro.

General Van Dorn, of Texas, is a great hunter and be always bags his game. Every now and then he " captiprisoners of war. He is after Reeves' command of six

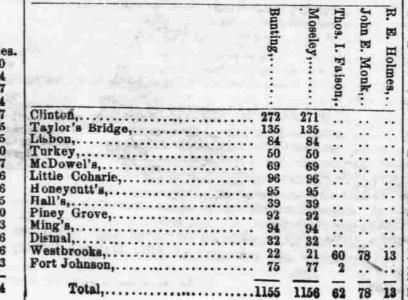
Almost a Serious Accident .- We learn that on yesterday afternoon a freight train on the Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road run over a cow just beyond were thrown off Goshen bridge down a precipice some 25 or 30 feet, but, strange to say, no one was injured. In consequence of the obstruction at Goshen, the arrive until about half-past 8 o'clock.

> Daily Journal, 22d inst. Soldiers Want d.

D. A. Lamont and C. H. Stevens, one of Wilmington and the other of Black River Chapel, New Hanover County, advertise for recruits to form a Company for the service and the defence of North Carolina .now impending. Those who wish to enter the service of the State will find this an excellent opportunity.

John A. Richardson, Esq., of Bladen county, also proposes to raise a company to serve "during the war." See notice in to-day's paper.

THE MAILS and the Adams' Express were on Saturday last prohibited passing through Washington from the North. We do not know that they have been prohibited from passing through from the South. SAMPSON COUNTY ... Official.



The Affair Near Norfolk.

We take the following account of the attack by the federal steamer Monticello on Sewell's Point Battery. from the Norfolk Day Book Extra, of the 20th inst .-Later accounts by telegraph and by the papers assert that some six or seven men on board the Monticello were standay, whilst in pursuit of the steamer Kahukee, and finding it unprepared to return their fire the killed, and several wounded in Sunday's engagement, and the steamer seriously injured, though the latter appears to have been repaired, as she was off the Battery Point battery yesterday evening took them somewhat the next day in company with the Minnesota, and also by surprise.

The steam-tug Kahukee, Captain B. Taylor, started down on Saturday about half past twelve o'clock, to carry one hundred negro laborers to the battery now in well over in the mouth of James River. The Kahukee took her position as near the earth-works as prudent, lowered her yawl and sent it ashore with as many of the laborers as it would carry; these were landed, and the boat was about returning for another load, when the steamer Monticello, which had steamed away from the mouth of James River and gone in the direction of round the point of woods at the extreme end of Sewell's Point, in chase of the Kahukee. The latter was now about three miles below Boush's Bluff, the only place where there are any guns mounted in that immediate vicinity, and seeing the Monticello about coming after her, steamed up the river to escape. The Monticello hard, of Tarboro'. L. C. Edwards and three others we then fired a shot after her, which not answering the also put in nomination. The vote stood—Edwards 58, En purpose, of stopping her, she repeated by firing a shell, North Carolina Senate from Cherokee, are now ready | which we understand exploded about 50 yards in advance of her. In the meantime, the chase had become so exciting to those in command of the Monticello that she was about getting into a good position to be cracked at by Captain Young's battery at Boush's Bluff Cartain Young having now one gun to bear on her, though at long range, let fly at her with that, which was grape shot, and scattered about her like bail stones. The Monticello immediately backed he engine, and without turning round got out of harm's way. She then dropped down opposite the place where we are erecting a battery at Sewell's Point. She here opened her fire on the unfinished breastworks, with the intention of demolishing them; this she continued until as it

> vid. They two, together kept up the bombardment for about three hours, say from 1 to 4 o'clock. They were still firing when another little steamer, supposed to be the Young America, came over from Old and North Carolina in such great haste to get out of the Point, when they ceased. The two small steamers the and the Monticello kept her position in the neighborhood

was supposed her ammunition was exhausted; and in

the meantime the little steamer Yankee came up to her

These steamers were about a quarter of a mile from the unfinished works, during the time they were hammering away at them so, but we learn have scarcely solthe tribe, said to be in many respects a good man, and led the works, the only damage being the starting of a log | tinued cheers.) Things had greatly changed since he was

> The women and children living in the nighborhood were very much alarmed left their houses and sought ing ear for her neighbor. He believed that if North Car

There was no one on the place armed. A white man had a Sharp's rifle leaded, with which he stood upon fore expect that battles will any where be fought on this the works, took aim and fired; though it is not known ration. Georgia and other States had followed her, and with what effect. Another man had one of Allen's old style pocket pistols which he had left near the beach in the crotch of a tree. He mentioned the circumstance to a negro who volunteered to go after it for him; he In the first place, the theatre of operations is too told him not to do so. The negro however watched his chance between fires, and darted to the tree and got it: thus evincing a remarkable degree of fearlessness.

The Kahukee's boat then at the shore, put off for the steamer, and the battery at the Bluff, mistaking her for one of the enemy's boats, fired a shot after her which certain ruin both to the forces and to the surrounding caused her to put back. This shot we understand was country. The difficulty of subsistence will be the great | a line shot, but the distance was too great to do any

at the works were strongly tempted to Monticello were fired, but finding their ability to dodge them so finely, they held their places in order to see the fun. Many of the shots took effect in the trees, limbs from which were cut off, which was the most dangerous feature of the whole affair. They however kept clear of the trees, and avoided the danger from that source.-We hardly expect to hear of more than twenty thou. The ball and shell mostely fell in the rear of the works in The ordinances were identical, except that one was scoon sand men being brought into the field on either side at a bog, the mud from which some of them would scatter panied by the reasons leading to it—the other was not

> A ball struck among a flock of crows in the neighborhood, who rose en masse, and ascertaining that it came from the "d-d Yankees" left in disgust.

kept the position near the breast-works, where she not go farther back than the issuing of Lincoln's proclams hitched on to a buoy, on Saturday after the firing. She remained there until yesterday, watching the operations ashore, and in order to keep them from going on with the works. The battery is on a sand bank and very much higher than the steamer, she consequently did not see everything that was going on, notwithstanding the strict watch, for the 'boys' were at work like moles, some of them we understand having to lay flat on their stomachs to perform some part of their labor.

On Saturday evening when the firing ceased, there was not a gun on the Sewell's Point battery, but by men fighting for their rights herculean feats can be performed. Three short 32 pounders were carried down from the city, and got in tolerable condition for tem- and that a committee be appointed by the President to bria porary use. Besides these, two six-inch field rifle pieces, the guns of the United, were drawn up in position, the whole concealed from view of the enemy.

Yesterday (Sunday) evening about four or five o'clock, a small schooner from below passed up, and over the battery. It is not known positively whether clamation and enforcement of military law be necessary | she fired at the schooner or at the battery; though it is | the said Confederate States. asserted by some that the schooner was acting in the capacity of a look-out for the steamer and had sent a boat alongside of her before she fired the gun. The idea is that the schooner got as near the fort as possible and ordinances now before the Convention. He liked the provates " a force of United States troops, and makes them sent a man up on her mast head to spy into the fort, those inside being unconcious of what was going on, and deeming her a friend. However, that first gun was taken as a banter, and the battery answered it, with as much spirit and rapidity as convenience would allow, the second ball, we understand, taking effect in her rigging, much of which was cut away. The firing continued for some considerable time, by both the steamer

tion, a shell from one of which it is reported bursted on but of the second and crowning declaration and act of tearing up the track for some distance before the Engine striking the steamer's rigging, though it is not known dering at our gates. (Great cheering.) could be stopped. The Engine, tender, and several cars whether it proved fatal. The steamer was struck in her hull several times nearly amidships, and one hole we understand was knocked into her side, large enough for a flour barrel to enter. The steamer's battery was finally silenced, and about that time the two little steam-Mail train due here this morning at 5 o'clock did not ers, the Yankee and the Young America came up, both of which we understood fired a few balls at the fort .-They all three then started off down the river towards

It is the general impression that the Monticello is seriously crippled, from the manner in which she was creened over when she left, and probably from her having ceased her fire so quick.

The shot and shell from the steamers flew over the battery, many of them striking a mile in the rear. One Neither of the gentlemen have any other object in try- shell bursted near the battery without injury. A piece ing to get up this Company than to promote the inter- of it weighing four or five pounds we saw last night .ests and the honor of North Carolina in the contest The tops of the pine trees in the neighborhood were pretty well cut down by the shot and shell from the Yankees, and the boughs and splinters were scattered about with a good deal of activity, though with no bad results, except the scratching of the hand of one of the staff officers who was present. It gives us pleasure to hear so glowing a report of

the spirit of bravery which was brought out in this engagement. We feel satisfied that our cause is in the hands of the right kind of men. During the cannonading, we understand, some of the infantry sallied out on the beach and discharged their

small arms, (Minnie rifles, we presume,) at the Monticelle, she being, what was considered at the time, within range. It is said that every man engaged on shore acted the part of a hero; the only regret being that they were not more thoroughly prepared for the occa-sion, by having their heavy ordnance in better condition for the reception of the enemy. The only injury, we understand, with the exception of the staff officer, was that received by Mr. Wm. Mor-

ris, of the Woodis Rifle corps, who got his ankle bruised by the rebound of one of the big guns. We understand the injury is very slight. Not a shot of the enemy struck the works to injure them, most of them passing far overhead. "Nobody hurt"-on our side, though we don't believe we can say the same thing for the enemy, as the apparent confusion on board seemed to indicate otherwise

fighting to do, which, judging from the eagerness d played by "the boys," they will do to perfection if the Yankees will only give them a chance.

By others it is surmised that the attack on that finished battery was intended merely to demolish it; the they did not know it was there till they discovered it on finding it unprepared to return their fire they anchore near by to deter our folks from working on it. rather suspect the answer they got from the Sewell's

# NORTH CAROLINA CONVENTION.

FIRST DAY. W. F. Leak nominated Hon. Weldon N. Edwards for Hon. G. E. Badger nominated Hon. Wm. A. Graham The vote resulted Edwards 65, Badger 47, and Mr. Ed. wards was declared duly elected President.

On taking the chair, Mr. Edwards was received with low applause. He gracefully acknowledged the compliment paid to him and pledged, as the best return could make, his utmost efforts to discharge the duties posed upon him in an efficient and acceptable manner, posed upon him to the circumstances in which the State was placed, he said North Carolina was not responsible for of the troubles with which the country was convulsed. paid a high tribute to the character of the men composite the convention and sat down amid loud cheers, On motion of the Hon. Asa Biggs, the Convention

ceeded to the election of principal Clerk.

Col. W. L. Steele, of Richmond, and Jas. A. Moore, Raleigh were put in nomination. The vote resulted St 94, Moore 18. Mr. Steele was accordingly elected. Ex-Gov. Reid nominated for reading Clerk J. A. Eng gelhard 33, scattering 23. Mr. Edwards was elected James Page of Randolph was then elected princh Doorkeeper and \_\_\_\_\_ Lovell and J. C. Moore Assistant The Convention now being organized, the proceeding were opened with an impressive prayer by the Rev.

A communication was received from Hon. F. J. Moses Commissioner from the State of South Carolina. On motion, Hon. A. W. Venable and Hon. Thomas Ruffin were appointed to conduct the Honorable Commissioner a seat in the Hall. As Mr. Moses entered, he was receive with hearty cheers, and took his seat to the right of the Pre-

the action of the Convention. He urged the appropriatene of the 20th of May for the act contemplated, and trusted there would not be a dissenting voice. Mr. Badger called up an ordinance offered by him before the organization of the Convention.

The question of the passage of an ordinance was deferre to receive the communication of the Commissioner for South Carolina. Hon. F. J. Moses was received with the warmest applace He said he was warned by many kind intimations to be brist in his remarks. No one could be more gratified than he b Union that she had not time to hear a word from him. would be the best answer to his mission to inform hi State that she could not be listened to here, in conse quence of the haste with which North Carolina sought to in her. (Loud cheers.) But, he continued, I have to fulfil mission and present my credentials. There was a tim when South Carolina had some fear, not of your ultimates tion, for she could not forget your patriotic ances:ors-the you had a Macon and a memorable 20th of May. (Cor of one of the embrasures. Out of about thirty shot and honored with his mission to this State. North-Carolin thrown off the letherev with which she inians were called on to fight at Johnston or Caswell the acts would eclipse all that was done at Sumter. Allogi to South-Carolina, he said, that if she had acted hastile the course she had taken (which however he denied,) she ha nothing now remained but to receive her old sister, North Carolina, to her arms. (Cheers ) But, as he had intime ted, he would throw no impediment in the way of the work

> new Confederacy, that when she did come, no matter how many guns you may fire in celebration of that event, South Carolina will fire one more. (Loud cheers.) The ordinance offered by Mr. Badger was now read into secret session. It was possible some differences of opin ion might exist, and they would be seized upon by the Blace

> of this second great 20th of May. In conclusion he thank

Republicans as an indication that there still existed a Unio stances as at present existing requiring secrecy. Mr. Rayner withdrew his motion.

Mr. Barnes renewed it. Mr. Reid was opposed to secret sessions at present. agreed as to the conclusion to be arrived at -there being was really no difference existing, save as to matters of form

Walter F. Leak concurred with Judge Osborne. He com selled harmony, but saw no cause for any difference. Mr. Barnes insisted on his motion. Rejected, 59 to 54

The question now recurring on the substitute offered Mr. Badger spoke at length in support of the proposition Mr. Craige followed in reply. He thought the reasons or secession would come better in the shape of an address from a committee than in connection with the ordinance. Besides, the reasons set forth in Mr. Badger's preamble di tion. In the opinion of many members of the Convention causes for secession existed a long time prior to that period Judge Ruffin in order to give time to amend the preamble of Mr. Badger's proposition, submitted the following resolutions. He favored the immediate secession of the State

Resolved by the Convention. That by reason of various llegal, unconstitutional, oppressive and tyrannical acts of the Government of the United States of America, and of un just and injurious acts of divers of the Northern non-slaveholding States, it is the settled sense of the people of this the Union heretofore existing under the Constitution of the United States, and therefore, that this State ought of necess sity, immediately and finally separate from the other State in a proper ordinance for that purpose; and resolved f ther, that all propositions touching that object be referre

Resolved further, That the safety and vital interests the people of this State and the common defence of the South, depend essentially upon her becoming, without it lay a member of the Confederate States of America; Ele that the same committee bring in a proper ord nance for Judge Ruffin moved to lay the two propositions of

Hon. Kenneth Rayner was desirous of harmony and won position of Mr. Badger, though he did not like the idea gnoring the gallant little South Carolina. Besides 801 espect should be shown to the feelings of those who be lieved this remedy necessay prior to the proclamation Judge Ruffin explained that he

Mr. Graham spoke for harmony. He would be satisfied with Mr. Badger's ordinance without the preamble. Mr. Craige announced that intelligence had been receive of a collision at Norfolk. He hoped that the Convention would cease to talk and at once act, as the enemy was the mony, still he could not forget what was due to the

who had inaugurated the secession movement in the Sule and had sustained it to this point. (Cheers.) He would be appropriately a such in the subject what was dear the subject when the subjec support Mr. Craige's proposition and would do nothing which even seemed to cast a stigma upon those who ha been fighting this battle so long. The question to strike out Mr. Badger's proposition decided in the affirmative-yeas 72, nays 39. Judge Ruffin moved to amend Mr. Craige's ordinance by

striking all propositions to repeal ordinances and laws, an mr. Venable insisted on the right of secession. He was opposed to striking out a letter of the ordinance propose by Mr. Craige.

Judge Ruffin withdrew his amendment. Mr. Graham renewed it. Rejected-65 to 47.

The question now recurred on the adoption of the or nance of secession proposed by Mr. Craige and on a call the roll every member present voted in the affirmative. The announcement of the vote was received with dealer ing cheers, renewed again and again, with waving of han kerchiefs, &c., &c. The sound of rejoicing was quickly echoed from the Capitol grounds. The Artillery rathed the church halls resident actions. the church bells rang and a scene of the wildest excitent As the vote was about being taken, Judge Ruffin said be would vote aye if a halter was round his neck. Hon. W. A Graham declared by a halter was round his neck.

Graham declared he would wave all further question The ordinance as passed will be found in our paper to day form and would vote for the ordinance. Walter F. Leak proposed three cheers for South Carolina, "the noblest Roman of them all," which were heartify riven by the action

given by the entire a sembly.

T. D. Meares presented an ordinance ratifying visional Constitution of the Confederate States, which a short debate was adopted by acclamation and an great cheering. This ordinance will be found elsewhere John D. Whitford offered a resolution relative to a biast flag. Referred to a beautiful and the second secon

flag. Referred to a committee. On motion of Hon. Kenneth Rayner, a committee appointed to make arrangements for the signing of it

A number of committees were appointed and the Con dinance of secession. tion adjourned till 11 o'clock to-morrow. Supreme Court Will commence its Summer Term, in this city, on Mon

the 10th day of June. Causes will be called as follow June 12, those from the I Circuit. July VI and VIII Circuits.

A BRITISH SQUADRON OFF CAPE FLORIDA. ing schooner which arrived at Key West on is intended as a ruse to draw our attention from some instant from the Reef, reports that on the 7th a Brisk point of more importance to the comme. point of more importance to the enemy. However, this fleet was off Key Travnier, near Cape Florids. may be, they will likely find it unavailing, as our people sisted of a three-decker (ninety guns) and three now begin to realize that they are at more at more and three sizes. now begin to realize that they are at war, and have got screw vessels.